As per the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, the Chairperson has to be former Chief Justice of India of the four Members, one has to be a Judge of the Supreme Court, other has to be the Chief Justice of a High Court and the remaining two members have to be persons who have knowledge of or practical experience in matters relating to human rights. All of them fulfill the requisite experience / qualification as prescribed in the Protection of Human Rights, Act, 1993.

(c) Salaries and allowances admissible to the Chairperson and Members of the National Human Rights Commission are contained in the National Human Rights Commission Chairperson and Members (Salaries, Allowances and other Conditions of Service) Rules, 1993, as amended from time to time. The above Rules have already been laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha.

So far as the retirement age of the Chairperson and other Members are concerned, the provisions of the PHR Act, 1993 are as follows:—

Section 6(1) of the said Act provides that a perosn appointed as Chairperson shall hold office for a term of 5 years from the date on which he enters upon his office or until he attains the age of 70 years, whichever is earlier.

Section 6(2) of the said Act provides that a person appointed as Member shall hold office for a terms of 5 years from the date on which he enters upon his office and shall be eligible for re-appointment for another term of 5 years, provided that no Member shall hold office after he has attained the age of 70 years.

Freedom Fighters' March to Parliament

*740. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that fifty thousand freedom fighters of the country alongwith their successors held a march to Parliament on 27th April, 2000;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) whether the freedom fighters have some grievances behind this march;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith action to be taken to remove the same;

(e) whether the freedom fighters gave some suggestions to Government on redressal of their grievances; and

(f) if so, the action taken/to be taken on each suggestion to improve public life and administration?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L. K. ADVANI): (a) to (f) According to available information, All India Freedom Fighters Association and All India Freedom Fighters Successors Organisation organised a march to Parliament on April 27, 2000. They called upon the Government to take measures, *inter-alia,* for combating corruption and observing cleanliness in public life, bringing about economic/educational/electoral reforms, eradication of child labour, creating more employment opportunities in rural areas, giving protection to minority communities against atrocities, etc.

The "Agenda for a Proud, Prosperous India", which is the Central Government's policy documents, reaffirms its faith in the principles of Secularism, Social Justice, Probity and Socio-economic Equity. The President, in his address to Parliament on October 25, 1999, has already indicated what the Central Government proposes to do in this regard.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Insurgency in Kashmir

5484. SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any information on the profile and posture of Pakistani forces across the 740 km line of control and the Actual Ground Position Line (AGPL) in Siachen;

(b) whether Government are also aware about the insurgency situation and the latest tactics adopted by Jehadi militants in Kashmir;

(c) whether a suicide car bomber had tried to run into the 15 Corps Headquarters at Budamibagh in Srinagar on 18th April, 2000;

(d) if so, whether the Director General Military Operations (DGMO) had briefed Government on the Kashmir developments on 20th April, 2000; and

(e) if so, the facts with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (e) Government are aware of the profile and posture of Pakistani forces across the Line of Control and the Actual Ground Position Line (Siachen).